114 midable task of presenting the entire economic life in Ukraine in a brief and concise manner, both from the aspect of its development and in its present state. The third section of the book which describes the cultural life of Ukraine, the Church, and the psychological characteristics of the people are products of the writer's pen.

121 The work as a whole has been composed from a historical point of view and includes the period up to the year 1939. It is to be particularly emphasised that it has been necessary to present this complete historical development of Ukrainian public life in order to be able to explain adequately the present situation. This is the first extensive treatise on Ukraine in English and for this reason it appeared advisable to take into account the historical preliminaries of the present. However, it has also seemed wisest not to proceed in the treatment beyond the year 1939, since reliable statistical data are lacking for an authoritative presentation of recent years. During the second World War the Ukrainian territory was so thoroughly devastated by military operations, and so great changes of a political character have taken place, that a correct treatment of the present situation is essentially impossible. To make the matter still more difficult is the fact that the Soviet government, in whose sphere of authority lies the entire native soil of Ukraine, gives out almost no statistics and when any do appear their validity is of a very doubtful character.

● 104 The book has set as its goal the illumination of all aspects of the Ukrainian problem. With the one exeption noted above it has been composed by Ukrainian scholars, and now appears for the public as authentically representative of Ukrainian public opinion. For that reason, it is appropriate that it should render the Ukrainian names, not in the general and customary Russian or Polish transliteration, but in the little known Ukrainian one. We use, therefore, "Chernvhiv" instead of the customary "Chernigov", "Kyiv" instead of the generally known "Kiev", "Lviv" instead of "Lemberg" or "Lwow", etc. However, in order to make the reader familiar with the Ukrainian form of the names, we include with this introduction a list of Ukrainian geographical and proper names in which the Ukrainian and usual

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transliteration is presented. The rendition of Ukrainian sounds in English transcription is perhaps the weakest aspect of this publication, but the author can hardly avoid this, since up to now there has existed no officially recognised formula for such a rendition. At this juncture, however, I should like to call the reader's attention to one item, namely the ending of the masculine Ukrainian name "yj" as in "Khmelnytskyj", or "Tarnovskyj", for example. The ending in "y" alone does not accurately render the English sound, but we have for aesthetic reasons not given it as "yy", and have kept the form "yj", whereby it must be clearly emphasised, however, that this "j" in Slavic names must be pronounced not like an English "j" but like a Latin "i" or Greek "jota". Also, for example, the name of the city "Kyiv" consists of two syllables "Ky-iv".

Inasmuch as this book is not designed for a particular country such as America or Canada, but for the entire world and has only employed English as one of the recognised world languages Professor Dyminskyj, in the calculations of his section on economics, has employed the European system of measures. However in order to facilitate the orientation for readers of other continents we include a table of equivalent measures which permits the conversion, in a simple fashion, of European measures into the American or Canadian.

I am entirely aware that various aspects of this book might be improved; but, as has been said, the better is the enemy of the good we have above all, for reasons of time, found it desirable to effect the publishing of the book in such manner as was feasible under prevailing circumstances.

The work has involved considerable effort and labor. To all who have so helpfully collaborated with me in its production are tendered my hearty thanks. I am especially obliged to the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee at Munich and its Director Roman Smook, who contributed greatly towards a speedy publication of the work.

J. Mirchuk